

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Four Farewell Performances.
Under the Special Patronage and in the Presence of His Excellency ALFRED GUNNELL G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., General Officer Administering the Government.

TUESDAY NEXT, 23rd June.
M.R. GEO. C. MILN,
supported by Miss LOUISE JORDAN & COMPANY.
In JULIUS CESAR.

Prices: \$2 and \$1. Play at KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong, June 19, 1891. 1237

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, 24th June,
The Popular Comedy of
DAVID GARRICK,
in Three Acts.

MRS. POTTER, M.R. BELLEVUE,
Assisted by MEMBERS of the
HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 p.m.
Prices: \$2, \$1.

Box Play at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong, June 17, 1891. 1219

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the PARTNERS of the FIRM of RUSSELL AND COMPANY have executed an AS-SIGNMENT in NEW YORK of all their Estate, Property and Effects whatsoever situated for the benefit of their Creditors, and have appointed HENRY HANNAN, of NEW YORK, Assignee and Trustee of the said Estate, Property and Effects.

And Notice is also given, That the said HENRY HANNAN has appointed the Under-signed as his Agents in Hongkong and Canton for the purposes of the Liquidation of the said assets, and all Creditors of Hongkong and Canton are required to forward particulars of their CLAIMS to the Under-signed.

And all Persons being INDUSTRYED to the said Firm or holding any Goods or property of the said Firm in Hongkong or Canton are hereby notified not to make Payment or part with the same except to the Under-signed.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1891.
W. SANSON TAYLOR,
No. 7, Praya Central,
Victoria, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 11, 1891. 1181

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M.R. OSBORNE begs to announce that the convenient half-way House on SHAUKWAN ROAD is now Open.

The Hotel commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot. There is a convenient landing jetties opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always in Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.

Hongkong, May 14, 1891. 986

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
NOW OPEN.

A SELECT FAMILY and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT INWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Room, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, and Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bed rooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience. Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

For Terms apply to the SECRETARY, at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, 83 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 1, 1891. 1064

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

HOUSES, with 5 ROOMS, including Bath Room, THREE COURTS. Good view and healthy situation. Rent and Taxes, \$2 a month.

Apply to:
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 24, 1891. 607

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE PREMISES, No. 9, PRAYA CENTRAL, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & CO. The Whole, by flats, or Single Rooms, suitable for Offices and DWELLING.

Apply to:
E. D. SASSOON & CO.
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1242

HONGKONG BILLIE ASSOCIATION.

A COMPETITION for the Long Range CUP and SPOONS will take place (weather permitting) on SATURDAY NEXT, the 27th Inst., commencing at 3.15 p.m. Ranges—800 and 900 Yards. Usual conditions.

A Letter will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 p.m. to convey Competitors.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1246

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR CHEFOO AND NEWCHWANG.
The Steamship
Friedrich Nauman,
Capt. LEADING, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1243

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.
The Co.'s Steamship
Haiphong,
Captain HARRIS, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on TUESDAY, the 23rd Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1240

FOR AMOY, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOUARABA.

With liberty to call at SAIGON.
The Steamship
Reform,
Capt. VAN DER VALK, will be
despatched as above on
TUESDAY, the 23rd Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1244

STEAM TO STRAITS & BOMBAY.
(Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient
inducement offers.)

The Steamship
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Capt. T. F. CREECH,
will leave for the above places at Noon on
SATURDAY, the 27th instant.

E. L. WOODLAW,
Supervintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1239

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
Glenlyle,
Captain GASSON, will be
despatched as above on
or about the 8th July.

The Steamer has superior Accommodation
for Passengers, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1245

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

CAMBRIDGE, British ship, Captain B. Corliss—Russell & Co.

M. G. WHITNEY, British barque, Capt. W. H. Smith—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NIJWA, British barque, Capt. T. Norris—Heng Lee.

OMEGA, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown—Master.

VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R. Martin—Chinese.

CAMBRIDGE, British ship, Captain B. Corliss—Russell & Co.

M. G. WHITNEY, British barque, Capt. W. H. Smith—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NIJWA, British barque, Capt. T. Norris—Heng Lee.

OMEGA, British barque, Captain A. V. Brown—Master.

VELOCITY, British barque, Captain R. Martin—Chinese.

THE "LEMOINE" NATURAL CHAMPAGNE, (Without LIQUEUR.) AWARDED PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE SPECIAL FEATURES of this Pure CHAMPAGNE are:—

1st.—It entire freedom from the usual sugar candy, etc., consequently it is fresher, cleaner, and more wholesome than the LIQUEURED Champagnes.

2nd.—DELICACY, due to the first pressing of all the grapes being used; the later pressings make the wine rough and coarse, and necessitate the use of liqueur.

3rd.—IT NATURAL DRYNESS, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than satisfying.

4th.—No liqueur being added, the process of re-fermenting is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.

5th.—IT NATURAL FRESHNESS, which is not aggressive, making it more appetizing than satisfying.

6th.—No liqueur being added, the process of re-fermenting is very rapidly effected, so avoiding the large loss of carbonic acid gas—the most valuable property of Champagne.

Champagne should always be cold; but to half freeze a light delicate wine by putting it in ice is to destroy all its fine vinous properties.

In former years, when heavily liqueured Champagnes were alone obtainable, a good freezing was necessary to hide the nauseous sweetishness of a ten per cent. dose of sugar-candy and alcohol; but consumers now demand a wine free from un-natural sweetness or alcohol—a sparkling vintage which can be taken freely at luncheon or dinner, and which will improve, rather than destroy, the opposite.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT INWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Room, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, and Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bed rooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience. Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

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J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1246

THE CHINA MAIL.

Business Notices.

Hongkong Trading Company, LIMITED.

Drapers, Outfitters, Tailors, Silversmiths.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

(*)

IMPORTANT SHIPMENT

OF

TROPICAL FLANNELS,

FOR

SUMMER SUITS.

SPLENDID VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM.

\$8.00 COAT AND TROUSERS \$8.00.

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In current report is true, we Foochow Echo) fear, our earnest Chinese will find great difficulty in finding the present, so far as I can see, the high price demanded by tea-gardens, as we understand many of the holders are backed by very rich natives in the city and encouraged to stand out for high prices.

This dragon festivities at Foochow did not end without accident. We learn that one of the "boats" ran against the bridge and sank. Fifteen of the crew were drowned. As the natives believe that the souls of the unfortunate victims will be, at once, taken to heaven by the dragon, it would be an act of disloyalty in our part to request the master—Foochow Echo.

FRAGRANT WATERS MURMUR.
That the omnibus, covered with many-coloured placards 'Vote for Humphreys', played a prominent part in the election of the other day.

That the serious and indifferent expression of the Chinese inside the buses showed that the invitation to vote was of no consequence to them.

That the Voter's List was, as I formerly stated, a most incomplete affair, not from any fault of the compiler, but because of the slouched wording of the Ordinance.

That we may indulge the hope, something will be done, before another election comes round, to define what a ratepayer is, and to give votes to all intelligent Europeans and English-speaking Chinese.

That the exclusion of Members of the Legislative Council, and the number of me who do not actually pay rates in the colonies direct, but do so indirectly, ought to have secured an amendment of the Ordinance long ago.

That it was exceedingly satisfactory to find so large a gathering at the nomination and so many votes at the poll.

That the appearance of 250 voting papers out of a little over 400, was perhaps owing to the persistence of the new candidate.

That the ready response made by the electors spoiled any chance Mr Cooper ever had.

That there was only one up to the poll, and Mr. Humphreys, the man of the people, was there.

That Mr. Humphreys has been and will be a member of the Board.

That the Q.C. polled a larger number of votes than was expected, but his efforts for the reform of the Board have been thus recognized.

That great men differ not only in words but also in actions.

That this was noticeable at the Sanitary Board election.

That the Q.C. 'jumped up' to address the meeting, while his fellow-labourer 'rose' to the occasion.

That a marvellous cutting down of the powers of the Public Works Department should be effected simultaneously with the grant of greater powers to the Public Works.

That the growth in intensity every day of the P.W.D. is the least satisfactory Department in the Service.

That in order to override a moderate amount of work a huge staff has been obtained from Home, who draw large salaries and get into each other's way.

That the celebrated muddle about the new Central Market gets worse and worse, and may end in the building being occupied somewhere about 1900 A.D.

That the Unofficial Members will not be doing their duty if they do not look closely into this matter.

That my attention has been called to the shameful slackness observable in the Survey Department, spite of the big staff, in connection with the plans and surveys for new leases.

That the Government charges a substantial fee for the work, but leases have to wait for their surveys for months and sometimes years.

That the Surveyor General is credited with a desire to obtain control of the Land Office, which is absurd: he has more than he can manage already.

That the question, 'What do you think of the Share Bill,' would be tiresome were it not so important.

That certainly discussion has been secured, and sides have been revealed.

That every one admits there is a crying evil to be remedied.

That Mr. Mackintosh is desirous of stamping it out for the direct benefit of the revenue.

That Mr. Whitehead thinks the old proposal of a share broker good enough.

That Mr. Francis, the advocate for the Brokers, has tried to prove that the Bill would be unopposite, and then got up a man who thought the share market would be killed entirely.

That the clever Q. C. made a very feeble attempt to discredit the Bill.

That it needs proof that short-selling exists, then a Commission to throw light upon such darkness may well be appropriate.

That Mr. Keswick may fairly congratulate himself upon this fact, that one single sound argument has yet been advanced against his bill, and an adequate alternative remedy has yet been brought forward.

That sworn brokers, double stamp duty, shortening of the term for contracts, and the abolition of 'for the concerned' are possible checks, and might be utilized in conjunction with the Bill itself.

That the decision of the Chamber of Commerce was in a great measure an operators' and brokers' division, even although one or two of the majority never touch a share.

That the brokers are, I fancy, somewhat abridged in opposing the Bill even in their own interests; though the operators are not.

That the operators justify the Bill by the strength of their opposition to it.

That, if I mistake not, there are now over fifty members of the Chamber of Commerce, while not more than thirty voted on the question.

That there can be no doubt the preponderance of public feeling in favour of Mr. Keswick's bill.

That whatever may be the result of the vote in Council, good will come out of the discussion.

That 'Grec Gutter' complies with Justice of the state of the interior of the Race-Course.

That a flock of sheep would quickly remedy the evils referred to.

That the integrity of man has not yet invented a better moway.

That their presence would be twofold—showing improved the quality of the race-course.

That the latter consideration would interest many who care nothing about the interior of the Race-Course.

That Geese are excellent grasscutter but not so effective as sheep, and perhaps not as easily obtained.

That it might be invidious to suggest the E.W.D. should supply the feathered biped.

That the Unofficial Members are apparently still engaged incubating the exhaustive memorandum.

That the strictures passed on the weather early in the month demand an apology which is freely accorded.

That these have given rise to an extraordinary excitement in Foochow, between the Officer of the Watch and the Committee of the town on the Yangtze are becoming alarming to foreign interests; and if Mr. Drummond be correct in his statement as to the rivalry and jealousy of Human and Animal men, the matter looks worse than ever.

The Imperial Decree is a pleasantie which will go down in these days, unless accompanied by energetic action. That the Foreigners at Kiukiang took the law and the bayonet in their own hands, and the account of their success will be, at once, taken to heaven by the dragon, it would be an act of disloyalty in our part to request the master—Foochow Echo.

BROWNIE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

20th June, 1891.

SIR.—I have read very carefully the arguments adduced for and against Mr. Keswick's Bill to regulate the sale of shares in public companies, and although I have opposed the measure as being an unnecessary interference with the freedom of contract or as being unlikely to attain its object, I think that the chaos of the community are due to the frame of the Bill, and that it is necessary to find a remedy for what is undoubtedly an evil.

This evil I define to be, the practically unlimited opportunity for speculation offered to the community by the Government and by our friends at home that the principal opposers to the Bill are the sharebrokers etc.—Yours,

correspondent have the audacity to make such a statement as that the Committee of the town on the Yangtze are becoming alarming to foreign interests;

and if Mr. Drummond be correct in his statement as to the rivalry and jealousy of Human and Animal men, the matter looks worse than ever.

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BROWNIE.

THE PAPACEA.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

20th June, 1891.

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In a small Colony such as this where nearly all the Europeans, whether engaged in banks, mercantile houses, etc., or as brokers, are friends or acquaintances, it is not difficult for a man without any money to obtain, even heavily involved, to induce a share-broker, who may be his friend and yet be in ignorance of his financial position, to assist him in gambling to an almost unlimited extent, by giving one or more time extracts for him to lay to almost an unlimited extent, because the enterprising speculator does not care a fig for his money!

If he were to give his distinguished patron as only to one man there would not be so much harm done, because then his broker could easily check any excessive speculation and minimize his risk; but as business is now conducted it is impossible to know what commitments forward your soi-disant friend has.

The remedy I venture to suggest is of a very simple character, but it will, if adopted, be efficacious. Let a small ordinance be passed to the effect that any time contract signed by the broker "for the convenience of the client" shall be null and void.

This will strike at the very root of the evil. The Government should at the same time make rules for the licensing of share-brokers, make it penal to act without a license, and every broker to be a member and subject to the rules of the Stockbrokers' Association (such rules, however, to be revised and made more stringent as to jobbing, &c.)

In my humble opinion the signing for the concerned is the crux of the whole question—abolish it and you will at one stroke sweep away the unhealthy desire for gambling at other people's expense now indulged in by men of straw—and others (not excluding brokers). One never hears of an exchange broker signing for the concerned and taking all his risk of a gamble in exchange by his commitments on his own shoulders. If they had done this? Why, they should be prohibited from doing it.

Such a measure would do away with the chance of a share-broker's credit and to his detriment?

As a master of fact it is the Committee of the Stockbrokers' Association who voted in favor of the Bill was the proponent of the measure.

Such a measure as the one I have roughed up would doubtless restrict speculators' opportunities, but it would do an infinite amount of good, it would remove temptation from both weak operators and complaisant brokers, and the latter would do, if a smaller, yet a more healthy, less risky and a easier business.—Yours truly,

W. H. YOUNG.

To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL.'

Saturday, June 20, 1891.

SIR.—Your correspondent, Mr. Granville Sharp, is inaccurate in stating that a round dozen of sharebrokers voted at the Chamber of Commerce. He probably fell into the error owing to the fact that while the Committee of the Stockbrokers' Association has only one vote, yet he and in one case his son, were present at the meeting.

Why should he be prohibited by legislation? Why should he be compelled to take a loan on his broker's credit and to his detriment?

As a master of fact it is the Committee of the Stockbrokers' Association who voted in favor of the Bill was the proponent of the measure.

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Such a measure would do away with the chance of a share-broker's credit and to his detriment?

No claim to be treated as though he held the same position as the New York or London Directors, who are transferred to the Land Department. But I think that if the pay of his post be regarded as raised from \$1,440 to \$1,728, he has a claim to retain as a personal allowance the \$480 which he has drawn for some years over and above the said \$1,440. This will give him altogether \$2,208 instead of \$1,920.

The *Second* and *Third Clerks* in this Department appear on the other hand to have been awarded too much, for if Mr. Guiney's pay is to be regarded as raised from \$1,440 to \$1,728, his salary may be regarded as twenty per cent. increase. Those who retain the privilege under this rating will apparently be Sir J. Russell, Dr. Ayres, and Messrs. Alves, Malleson, Rae, Grimble, Travers, Sabiger, Ball, Ford, Denie, Horwood, Crook, Mathison, Cowan, Swanston and Bremer.

I request you to send as soon as possible for the guidance of the Officers of the Land Department, the proposed increase to be granted to the *Second* and *Third Clerks* in this Department.

I am disposed to think also that the *Fourth Clerk*, who was only appointed in 1889, should not receive the full 20 per cent. increase, but you may use your discretion whether to leave this as it stands on the Estimates or to assign a smaller increase.

No report appears to have yet been sent home regarding the organization of the new Water and Drainage Department. Please advise me of the result of such report. I shall be obliged if you will give me a copy of such report.

The *Post Office*—I do not find any explanation of so large an increase as 33 per cent. (instead of 20 per cent.) being given to the Comptroller at this Office. As at present advised I only sanction the smaller increase.

The *Registrar General's Department*—I see no sufficient reason for departing from the decision given in paragraph 4 of my despatch No. 203 of 20th September, that the *Registrar General* is entitled to have his salary increased 35 per cent. instead of \$5,000, i.e., to \$5,804 instead of \$6,000.

9. *Medical Department*—I have already in my Despatch No. 38 of 2nd February explained why I could not have sanctioned the increase proposed to the *Colonial Surgeon-General* or to the *Surgeon* in the *Army*.

10. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to sanction the proposal that has been made between the *Colonial Surgeon* and the *Surgeon* in the *Army* and the *Medical Officer* in the *Army* for the payment of a personal allowance of \$600.

11. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to grant the increase of 20 per cent. to the *Assistant Harbour Master* in this Department.

12. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to grant the increase of 20 per cent. to the *Master Attendant* in Singapore.

13. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to grant the increase of 20 per cent. to the *Master Attendant* in the *Harbour Department* without receiving any rise in pay, and as the latter post now gets a rise from \$720 to \$864, I consider that the *Master Attendant* in the *Harbour Department* should receive an increase of 20 per cent. to \$864 instead of \$800.

14. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to grant the increase of 20 per cent. to the *Master Attendant* in the *Harbour Department* without receiving any rise in pay, and as the latter post now gets a rise from \$720 to \$864, I consider that the *Master Attendant* in the *Harbour Department* should receive an increase of 20 per cent. to \$864 instead of \$800.

15. *Harbour Master's Department*—I am not prepared to grant the increase of 20 per cent. to the *Master Attendant* in the *Harbour Department* without receiving any rise in pay, and as the latter post now gets a rise from \$720

A THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

Way back in those archaic days when time
was still but a dream, the mind was
but a talisman upon a tree and smoked
a peevish pipe. And he, too, had long ago
known that he survived. He was surprised at this. You see that
ape was anthropoid.

Thus thoughts began, and thought is all that
makes a man a man.

So it is known that thus we smoke the
human race began.

But mark how in a circle move all sublunary things,

Events like smoke, resolve themselves into
expanding rings;

And as the monkey's pipe smokes thought,
and thought creates man,

The cigarette shall take him back to just
where he began.

TEN DAYS LOST FROM A LIFE.

Have you ever tried to fancy how it
might seem (having been dead) to come to
life again? Let me tell you what happened
to me once.

Early in the spring of 1871 I was thrown
from a carriage and severely hurt. The
chiropractor righted me before the
knee—a deep-seated cut made by a
sharp-edged stone. The first surgical at-
tentor given it was hasty and unscientific,
yet thus I journeyed 200 miles to my home
in the country. Blood-poisoning followed.
Then several weeks of acute pain and ex-
hausting fever. Then the crisis. For ten

days and nights I was absolutely un-
conscious—was virtually dead. The
heart still beat feebly, but the mind was
sunk under Ollerton's care. Of that time I
never remembered anything; it is lost out
of my history.

One morning I found myself—I was back

to the world I used to live in. I saw bending

over me the dead-faced doctor who had

done so much for me.

Thus thoughts began, and thought is all that
makes a man a man.

So it is known that thus we smoke the
human race began.

But mark how in a circle move all sublunary things,

Events like smoke, resolve themselves into
expanding rings;

And as the monkey's pipe smokes thought,
and thought creates man,

The cigarette shall take him back to just
where he began.

So much for my story. Now let me tell
you another man's story, as he told it to
me. He is an American named Alderson,
and lives at a place called Sink's Grove,
West Virginia. He is a gentleman of high
character. He said: "Seven years ago
day I took my weight on the scales, in
company with two or three friends. I
weighed exactly 185 pounds, and was never
in better health in my life. I could work
without effort and sleep like a tired baby.
Two months later I began to feel heavy
and dull. There was more or less pain in
the sides, and lower part of the body.
I lost my appetite, and the kidney
secretion was dark, thick, and scanty. Six
weeks after I was down with the dropsy.
For four months I suffered like a martyr

on the rack. The lightest food lay on my
stomach like cold iron. There was a nasty
metallic taste in my mouth, and a sickening
wind came up with sometimes a sour
nausea that lit my throat like an acid." My
skin got yellow, and my feet and hands
swelled and became numb. My tongue was coated. I
had spells of giddiness and palpitation of
the heart to that degree. I expected to
tumble down and die almost anywhere.

"I was in this condition five years. Every
remedy I heard of I tried, and good
physicians did all they could to do
for me. Yet I kept slipping down the hill. Then
came a cough. No cough medicine had
any effect on it. People whispered, 'He's
going with consumption' and I thought so,
too. But it wasn't consumption. Not a
bit. My lungs were sound as a new bellows,
as I found out afterwards. This is a com-
mon mistake. I threw up everything
even sweet milk. The doctor said I must
get better or die, and that right away. I
was now too weak to walk; I could only
totter and stagger.

"A friend came in one day and said,
'Alderson, you are in bad form. I wish I
had known it sooner; but I'm afraid it's
too late now.' "What will you have done?" I
asked. "I should have insisted
upon your taking Mother Seelye's Curaçao
Syrup, and nothing else," he replied. "I
have seen it cure lots of such cases, though
none as bad as yours." "Let us try it even
now," I begged. We did so—one bottle
seemed to do me no good. Weeks went
by, and I stuck to Mother Seelye. I began
to sleep and eat a little, I was able to go

out in a few days afterwards. One day,
being hungry, I ate a full meal at the house
of a neighbour; it was the first for months.
I was afraid it would kill me. Did it? No.
I felt the better for it, "Hooray for Mother
Seelye!" I cried; "she will cure me." And
she did. To-day I am as healthy and
nearly as I was on New Year's Day, 1888.

"My disease was Indigestion and dys-
pepsia, and the dryness is one of its most
distressing symptoms. When the liver and
spleen are partially paralysed, the fluids
of the body are disordered, which is
dangerous. Tell all the physicians that all
other to be afraid of is the one I find, and
the only cure for it that I know of is the
remedy that snatched me almost from the
very jaws of death."

Thus happily ended the experience of my
American friend. R. W. S.

London, Oct. 27, 1890.

MAC'S AINE
SPECIAL BLEND OF
FINEST OLD VATTED
SCOTCH WHISKY,
Of unsurpassed body and exquisite and
highly refined flavour.

Price. \$10 per Case.
Sole Agent, JOHN D. BUTCHISON,
Hongkong, October 30, 1890. 1876

To Let.

TO LET

N. O. 9, SAVOY HOTEL,
ROOMS IN COLONIAL CHAMBERS,
OFFICES AND CHAMBERS IN COM-
MERCANTILE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central.

OFFICES IN VICTORIA BUILDINGS.
Apply to

DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.,
Hongkong, May 1, 1891. 231

TO BE LET.

A Conveniently Comfortable and Cool
Six-Roomed HOUSE.

Apply to the SECRETARY,
Humphrey's Estate and Finance
Company, Limited.

Hongkong, May 20, 1891.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at 'MOUNTAIN VIEW,' near
Plunkett's Gap, Hill District, con-
sisting of 5 or 6 Large DWELLING ROOMS,
with every convenience. These Houses
overlook both sides of the island are cool,
comfortable and healthy.

Apply to

JOHN A. JUPE,
Secretary.

The Austin Arms Hotel and
Building Company, Ltd.

Hongkong, May 26, 1891. 1063

Notices to Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCOUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

[THE Company's Steamship *Wingang*,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby in-
formed that the Goods are being landed
at the date of arrival at the towns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the
22nd instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all
Claims for damages and/or shortages not
later than the 29th instant, otherwise they
will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATTHEWS & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 10, 1891. 1202

STEAMSHIP NATAL.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of Cargo from London
on Steamships *Goddardina* and *Goda-
diana*, and from Havre on Steamship
Goddiana, in connection with the above
Steamer, are hereby informed that their
Goods—with the exception of Opium,
Treasure and Valuables—are being landed
and stored at their risk at the Company's
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained
immediately after landing.

Optical Cargo will be forwarded on, unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 11 a.m. To-day (Tuesday), the 16th

Inst., making it to be landed here
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after Wed-
nesday, the 24th instant, at noon, will be
subject to rent, and landing charges at one
cent per packet per day.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or
before Wednesday, the 24th Inst., or they
will not be recognized. Damaged Packages
will be examined on Wednesday, the 24th

Instant, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1891. 1233

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID.

MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

LONDON, RAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th of July,
1891, at noon, the Company's
S.S. *OXYS*, Commanded by Captain
MAILS, PARSENGERS, SPECIES
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above
places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till
noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 18th instant, 1891. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars apply at the
Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1891. 1233

INSURANCES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 14, 1890. 1204

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY.

THE Underwritten Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1891. 1240

INTIMATIONS.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL SCIENTIFIC AND
TECHNOLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

OPTICAL & IMPRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware,
Christians & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware,
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A splendid collection of the latest London
patterns, at very moderate prices.

743

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMasters and ENGINEERS are
respectfully informed that if upon
their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of
the Company's FOLEMEN should be at
hand, Orders for REPAIRS, etc., at the
HEAD OFFICE, NO. 14, PRAY'S CENTRAL, will
receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found
necessary, Communication with the Under-
signed is requested, when immediate steps
will be taken to rectify the cause of dis-
satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1891. 1456

CALBECK, MACGREGOR &
CO.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Ale and Stout Merchants.

18, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Hongkong.

Agencies in all the Principal Ports of
China and Japan.

Hongkong, December 22, 1890. 477

CAIN
ONE POUND
A DAY.

A CAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN
THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME
RUN DOWN, AND HAS BEGUN TO FAN
THAT REMARKABLE FLUSH OF HEAT.

Passengers by this Line have the option
of proceeding Overland by the Southern
Pacific and connecting Lines, Central Pacific
or Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific
Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid
return tickets to San Francisco will be
issued at following rates:

4 months \$337.50

12 months \$233.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to
date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passenger, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received
at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

General Invoices to accompany Cargo
despatched to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Office, addressed to the